What is claimed is:

1. Oil-in-water emulsion comprising recombinant collagen-like polymer in an amount sufficient to act as stabiliser of the emulsion.

2. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer is free of helix structure.

3. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer has an isoelectric point at least 0.5 pH units removed from the pH of the oil-in-water emulsion.

4. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 3, wherein the isoelectric point is equal to or higher than 7.

5. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer has an average molecular weight of at least 12 kDa up to 100 kDa.

6. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer is present together with non recombinant collagen in a ratio of 99%-20% on weight basis of recombinant collagen-like polymer on the total weight of collagen-like polymer in the oil-in-water emulsion.

7. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1 exhibiting a smaller initial droplet size than 500 nm, preferably below 350 nm, at a temperature of 40 °C or less at pH=5.

8. Oil-in-water emulsion according to clim 1, exhibiting a smaller increase in droplet size after 4 hours than 400 nm at a temperature of 40 °C or less at pH=5.

9. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer is present in concentrations in the range of 2-100 g/l solvent.

10. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer exhibits a viscosity in the range 0,005- 8 mPa when dissolved in a concentration of 6,6% in water at a temperature of 40 °C.

11. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer does not exhibit gelation at a temperature below 30 °C.

12. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, wherein the recombinant collagen-like polymer exhibits an amphiphilic structure, with at least one part of the molecule being polar due to the presence of a sufficient number of polar amino acid residues to render that part polar and the other part being apolar due to the presence of a sufficient number of apolar amino acid residues to render that part apolar.

13. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 12, wherein the average transfer free energy per amino acid of at least one polar part is at least 0.3 kcal/mole lower than the average transfer free energy per amino acid of at least one apolar part.

14. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 12, wherein the length of at least one polar part and of at least one apolar part is each at least 10% of the polymer backbone.

15. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 12, comprising a plurality of alternating polar and apolar parts, the average transfer free energy per amino acid of each polar part being at least 0.3 kcal/mole lower than the average transfer free energy per amino acid of each apolar part.

16. Oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1, said emulsion further comprising additive for use as oil-in-water emulsion in photography, said additive being selected from any of the following group of components, said group consisting of coupler, dye, organic solvent, inorganic solvent, surface/interface active agent, scavenger, UV absorber, optical brightener, stabiliser, pH controlling agent, mono/divalent ions.

17. A photographic process comprising application of an oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1.

18. A process of producing a foodstuff, comprising combing an oil-in-water emulsion according to claim1 1 with nutritionally suitable ingredients.

19. A process of producing a pharmaceutical product comprising combining an oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1 with pharmaceutically suitable ingredients.

20. A process of producing a cosmetic product comprising combining an oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1 with cosmetically suitable ingredients, respectively.

21. An amphiphilic recombinant collagen-like polymer which exhibits an amphiphilic structure, with at least one part of the molecule being polar due to the presence of a sufficient number of polar amino acid residues to render that part polar and the other part being apolar due to the presence of a sufficient number of apolar amino acid residues to render that part apolar, wherein the average transfer free energy per amino acid of at least one polar part is at least 0.3 kcal/mole lower than the average transfer free energy per amino acid of at least one apolar part.

22. A process of producing an amphiphilic polymer according to claim 21, comprising introducing a gene encoding the amphiphilic polypeptide part of said polymer into a suitable host, culturing said host under conditions suitable for expression of said gene, and recovering said polypeptide.